# The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.....NO. 1941. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS


## INTERESTING FROM CHINA.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE
### By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

By the American Telegraph Co.'s Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

## INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

### Organization of the Thirty-fifth Congress.

### Defeat of Wendell for Printer in the Democratic Caucus.

### The Privateer General Armstrong Case Decided.

### MEETING OF THE U. S. SUPREME COURT, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 7.

The Senate Democratic caucus made no nominations except for President pro tem. The Republican caucus—HALE, Chairman—nominated HAMLIN unanimously, and appointed Messrs. SEWARD, POET and WADE a Committee to call future caucuses when desired.

The House caucus of the Republicans nominated GROW for Speaker, GALES BROWN, of St. Louis, for Clerk, and BABCOCK, of Michigan, for Sergeant-at-Arms. The old Postmaster and Doorkeeper were renominated.

There was a brief discussion on a resolution introduced by PEARCE of Indiana, relative to the practical repudiation of the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty by the Democracy, in which Mr. BANKS said the Democratic Party seems to have committed itself solely to the office of propagandist of Slavery. The Republican Party represented the opposition to that policy, and contained the elements to defeat it.

The great fight on the Printer is over in the Democratic caucus. The anticipated combination between STRADDAN and BANKS was effected, which resulted in the nomination of the former on the first ballot, by sixty votes, against thirty for WENDELL. Before the ballot, a letter was read from CLEMENS, in which he asserted that a friend of WENDELL'S, whom he had known twenty years, approached him with the declaration that if he would go for WENDELL, or stay out, it should be made an object to his mother. A letter from WENDELL in reply denied positively authorizing any such proposition anywhere. Several opponents of WENDELL, supposing he was likely to be nominated, left the Caucus, but returned when they found that he was likely to be beaten. There was much ill-feeling on the subject, with crimination and recrimination. Rumors are current that the Republicans will support WENDELL, and elect him with the aid of the disaffected Democrats, with a view of distracting the Democratic Party. This is not probable, however, as it is supposed that STRADDAN will establish a "Douglas" organ here, if elected, which the Republicans are not disposed to prevent. The Administration was for WENDELL, fearing that result.

FORNEY had a long and satisfactory interview with the President to-day, in which the latter was assured that the attacks on him in the *Union* were not officially authorized. The President also declared distinctly that he would not accept a renomination if unanimously tendered by the party.

The celebrated case of the privateer *General Armstrong* was disposed of in the Court of Claims to-day—the Judges delivering three separate opinions. Chief-Justice GILCHRIST affirmed his decision in favor of the claimants. Justice SCARBOROUGH reversed his previous opinion on the law of the case, but refers it to Congress for its equitable interposition. Justice BLACKFORD reversed his previous dissenting opinion.

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[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 7.

Colonel RICHARDSON, of Illinois, has been formally tendered the Governorship of Nebraska.

At the Democratic Caucus to-night 108 members were in attendance.

Mr. FAULKNER produced correspondence to the effect that wishing to become fully acquainted with the facts in connection with the remarks made in a former Caucus by Mr. CLEMENS affecting Mr. WENDELL'S character, he wrote a letter to Mr. CLEMENS, who replied that a corrupt proposition had been made to him (CLEMENS) in behalf of WENDELL. The last named, in his letter, the subject having been referred to him, emphatically denied that any proposition of the nature stated had been made with his knowledge or authority, and said that if it was made it must have been by some one too lazy to work, too proud to steal, and ashamed to beg.

Mr. CLEMENS said that when the proposition was made, he referred the individual to the Act of Congress prescribing penalties against approaches to members for corrupt purposes. The man was in his power, but for the sake of his family he would not expose him.

The correspondence having been read, a vote for Printer followed.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, withdrew the name of A. D. BANKS and proposed that of Mr. STRADMAN, who received 60 votes, the Southern and Western members uniting. WENDELL received 31. Messrs. FAULKNER and HOPKINS voted for Mr. HARRIS, of the Union. Some Democrats refused to vote and apprehend trouble to-morrow.

The entire *Globe* and Supplement of to-day is occupied with an exposition of alleged frauds in the purchase of books during the last Congress. The publication has produced much sensation, particularly about the Capitol.

In the Court of Claims to-day, Judges SCARBOROUGH and BLACKFORD delivered opinions adverse to the claimants of the brig *General Armstrong*. Judge GILCHRIST dissented.

Immediately after the House adjourned, hundreds of men and boys crowded on the new doorkeeper clamoring for situations. The Postmaster was similarly assaulted. The Clerk, too, is overwhelmed with applicants.

The Republicans, in caucus this morning, nominated GIDEON M. WELLES, editor of the *Republic*, for Printer.

### United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 7.

The Supreme Court of the United States commenced its sessions to-day. The full bench was in attendance, with the exception of Justice CURTIS, resigned.

Nos. 29, 29, 28, 101, 105, 131, 143, the United States *vs.* several parties in California, appeals from the United States District Court of that State, were dismissed.

The docket will be called to-morrow.

## XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 7.

Fifty Senators were present when the body was called to order by the Secretary, who read a letter from the Vice-President, stating that he would not be able to reach Washington at the commencement of the session.

On motion of Mr. BENJAMIN, a resolution was adopted that the oath prescribed by the Constitution be administered to the new Senators by Mr. BIGLER, the oldest member present.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, and DANIEL CLARK, of New-Hampshire, new members, took their seats, and the Senate proceeded to ballot for a President, pro. tem.

Hon. BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, of Alabama, was chosen, and returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

The usual resolution to inform the President of the United States that the Senate was organized and in readiness for business, was adopted.

The Senate then went into Executive session and confirmed GEORGE W. BOWMAN, editor of the Bedford (Penn.) *Gazette*, as Superintendent of Public Printing.

The Senate adjourned without transacting any other business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 7.

On the call of the roll at 12 o'clock 221 members answered to their names.

A quorum having thus been ascertained to be present, the House proceeded to the election of Speaker.

JAMES L. ORR, of South Carolina, was nominated by Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, and Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, of Pa., by Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts.

The vote was taken, with the following result: Orr, 128; Grow, 64; Scattering, 12.

Mr. ORR was elected. The announciation of the result was greeted with applause.

The Clerk appointed Messrs. STEPHENS, of Georgia, and BANKS, of Massachusetts, a Committee to conduct Mr. ORR to the Chair. The oath was administered by Mr. GROWDER.

On assuming it, Mr. ORR expressed thanks for the honor conferred upon him; said the delicate and responsible duties of the Chair would be comparatively light if he should be so fortunate as to secure the cordial cooperation of members in dispatching business, and upholding the dignity of the House. He promised to administer the rules which may be adopted with firmness and impartiality. The great business confided to them admonished them to cultivate patriotism as expansive as the Confederation itself. He cherished the hope that business would be transacted to promote the interests and happiness of the entire people; that the Constitution would be maintained in its integrity, and that their legislation would quicken the greatness and glory of our common country. (Applause.)

The members were then sworn, advancing by delegations with that purpose.

On motion of Mr. CLINGMAN, the rules of the last House were adopted till otherwise ordered, with a proviso as to the twenty-third rule, that whenever any committee shall have occupied the morning hour two days, it shall not be in order for such committee to report further until other committees shall have been called in turn.

Mr. CLINGMAN alluded to the fact that the Committee on Public Lands has, for several sessions, monopolized the morning hour, compelling the other committees to rely on the courtesy of the House to make reports.

Mr. ALLEN, of Illinois, was then elected Clerk, receiving the same number of votes as Mr. ORR did for Speaker; Mr. GROWDER was elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. HACKETT Doorkeeper. Mr. CRAWLEY was declared Postmaster, by resolution.

Mr. FLORENCE gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the entire suppression of all bank notes as currency, or of bank notes of a less denomination than $100 as a circulating medium, in the District of Columbia.

The House then adjourned.

### Gold Mission Celebration—Importance Abroad—Action of the Press Thereon.

*From the National Intelligencer, Dec. 7.*

The attentive reader will observe that the "SCHEDULE" added to the Constitution, as now officially published, differs in some material respects from that which appeared in the Government paper of this City on the 15th of last month, and which we published on the following day. We indicate these variations by *italicizing* the portions which are omitted in the earlier copy of the *Union*. Two of these, it will be seen, are of much importance, and should perhaps serve to modify somewhat the terms in which this portion of the Constitution was lately described by the official journal. We allude to the clause found at the close of section 14, which provides that in future revisions of the present Constitution "no alteration shall be made to affect the rights of property in the ownership of slaves," and to the provision contained in the 9th section of the Schedule as to-day published, (for the arrangement of the sections differs widely from that of the *Union's* copy,) which ordains that even the general election for State officers on the first Monday in January next shall be conducted in the same manner as the election on the single section of the Constitution as submitted, thus investing the President of the Convention with the same power in the one case as in the other. The existing authorities of the Territory, as well those holding office immediately from the people as under the Federal Government, are entirely ignored by the authors of the "Schedule." The effect of the clause inserted in section 14 is to render permanent the existence or extent of Slavery, (in so far as it already exists in the Territory,) even if what is called the "Slavery article" should be stricken out by the popular vote.

If we direct our attention to other parts of the Constitution, it will be found that the "Ordinance" contains some stipulations which are made expressly contingent upon the action of Congress with reference to them. According to these stipulations it is agreed that the State of Kansas will relinquish her "undoubted right to tax the public lands" lying within her limits, provided Congress will make certain grants in return for this valuable consideration. A reference to the several acts of Congress providing for the admission into the Union of Michigan, Arkansas, Iowa and Florida, enables us to say that, with regard to these States at least, (and such, we believe, has been the uniform practice of Congress,) the right of the States to tax the public land has never been conceded by the Federal Legislature. And hence it was that Congress, in passing an act for the admission of the State of Arkansas into the Union, took the precaution to provide "that the people of the said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the public lands within the said State; *nor shall they levy a tax on any of the lands of the United States within the said State*; and nothing in this act shall be construed as *an assent by Congress to all or to any of the propositions contained in the 'ordinance' of the Convention* of the people of Arkansas." The right of Congress to revise this portion of the Constitution of Kansas will, therefore, be conceded by all, as indeed is imported by the very terms of the articles contained under this head.

## Fires.

### DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 7.

The warehouses of DAVIS & STEEL, forwarders; LIVINGSTON & Co., forwarders; BORDENDS & SONS, stable keepers; JEFFRIES & SONS, coach-spring factory, and two dwellings on Market, above Eighth-street, were destroyed by fire this morning. Several other buildings were damaged.

### FIRE AT BRATTLEBORO.

BRATTLEBORO, Monday, Dec. 7.

A large barn attached to the State Lunatic Asylum was fired by an incendiary on Saturday night, and burned, together with 29 head of cattle, and 100 tonsof hay.

### FIRE AT CLYDE, N. Y.

CLYDE, Monday, Dec. 7.

The large distillery owned by BARCOCK, COFFIN & Co., was entirely consumed by fire this morning. Loss from $30,000 to $40,000.

### The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, Dec. 7.

The Legislature organized to-day. Most of the old officers were reelected. The Governor sent in four messages, unprecedentedly long, largely devoted to Banks and Banking.

### Investigation into the Affairs of the Middlesex Mills.

BOSTON, Monday, Dec. 7.

A preliminary investigation was held to-day into the affairs of the Middlesex Mills, as connected with the failure of LAWRENCE, SPOON & Co. Caspar H. KNOX, the recently-appointed Treasurer, made a financial statement, which, by vote of the stockholders, was laid on the table. After much discussion a resolution was adopted, appointing a Committee of five, with full powers to investigate the affairs of the Company, and determine whether the work of the mills shall be continued, and to report at a meeting of the stockholders, within thirty days. B. F. BUTLER and JAMES C. AYER, of Lowell, GEORGE W. LYMAN, RICHARD S. FAY, Jr., and WM. SCHEIR, of Boston, were appointed the Committee. The stock of the Middlesex Mills was quoted to-day at 85.

### Municipal Elections.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Monday, Dec. 7.

Our municipal election to-day has resulted in the reelection of G. H. DURFEE, Republican, for Mayor, by 10 plurality over A. H. HOWLAND, the Citizens' candidate. The whole Board of Aldermen and a majority of the Council were elected on the Citizens' ticket.

LAWRENCE, Monday, Dec. 7.

JOHN R. ROLLINS, Republican, was chosen Mayor to-day, with a Republican Board of Aldermen.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Monday, Dec. 7.

The Democrats have elected their candidates for Mayor and City Clerk to-day, with five of the eight Aldermen and nine of the eighteen Councilmen. The vote for Mayor was, PHELPS, Democrat and present incumbent, 1,899; BOND, Republican, 872.

### News by the Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 9.

By the arrival of the mail we have dates from all points as late as Sat.

The Charleston papers announce that the steamer Wekiva, of Savannah, was totally wrecked on St. Nicholas Bar, 3d inst. The crew, passengers and a part of her cargo were saved.

The ship *Mary C. Porter* (before reported) had been brought to the wharf at Charleston, and an effort will be made to get the water out of her.

The Mobile *Register* learns that there was a rumor in New-Orleans by steamer *Daniel Webster*, that the steamer *Fashion* had landed in Nicaragua, and was on her way home.

The ship *Anna Sise* cleared on the 12th from Mobile to Havre, with a cargo of 2,409 bales of Cotton, valued at upwards of $204,000.

### The Erie Canal.

ALBANY, Monday, Dec. 7.

The weather here is warm and fine. A dispatch from Rochester says that twenty-two boats from Tonawanda Creek are now coming in. The canal is nearly free of ice.

OSWEGO, Monday, Dec. 7.

The weather is very mild and clear here. Navigation is entirely uninterrupted on both the canal and lake.

### The Steamship Bowman.

LONG BRANCH, Monday, Dec. 7.

The steamship *Bowman*, before reported ashore at Deal, is now bilged and full of water. Her hatches are off and her cargo of wheat all damaged. Men are now at work taking out the cargo.

### Suicide of a Murderer.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Monday, Dec. 7.

BAKER, one of the murderers of the McKenzie family, hung himself in his cell in the jail here, last evening.

### Anxiety at the Non-Arrival of the Steamer Fashion.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Dec. 7.

There is considerable anxiety manifested here at the non-arrival of the steamer *Fashion*.

A portion of the Texas regiment arrived here yesterday, and immediately proceeded to Mobile.

### Arrival of Grain at Oswego.

OSWEGO, Monday, Dec. 7.

Twelve of the grain-laden vessels which were detained by ice in the Welland Canal, arrived here to-day, with 91,000 bushels Wheat and 16,000 bushels Corn.

## POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

### Refusal of the Board to Express Approval of the Metropolitan Police Law—Tumultuous Scenes between Mayor Wood and Gen. NYE.

The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday at their establishment in Broome-street. All the members were present, Gen. NYE being in the Chair.

The Chairman submitted a letter from the General Superintendent, which referred in terms of warm praise to the conduct of the Police force during the recent election, attributing to their energy and fidelity to duty, the preservation of peace and order in the City.

The Chairman accordingly submitted the following resolutions, based upon the General Superintendent's communication:

*Resolved*, That the Board of Police Commissioners tender to the officers of the Metropolitan Police their thanks for the prompt and energetic manner in which they discharged their several duties on the day of election. The order preserved throughout the City is the best and highest commendation of their conduct.

*Resolved*, That the especial thanks of the Board are due to those citizens who volunteered their services as special policemen on the day of election, and whose services tended in a great degree to preserve that quiet to the City so remarkable.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Board are hereby tendered to the members of the Metropolitan force resident in Brooklyn for their prompt response to the call made upon them, beautifully illustrating the wisdom displayed in the passage of the law, under which we are enabled to call a force from any part of the District to preserve order in this great City.

These resolutions, after being adopted, gave rise to considerable debate, growing out of a difference of opinion as to the last clause of the third resolution, referring to the wisdom displayed in the Metropolitan Police Law.

A motion to reconsider was made by Mr. CROLIUS and carried.

Mr. PEARCE moved to amend the third resolution, by striking out that clause and substituting the words "their efficient services."

The Chairman said he would withdraw his resolutions, to give Mr. PEARCE an opportunity of presenting the subject in a form to please himself.

Mr. PEARCE said he simply proposed to strike out the objectionable passage in order to secure unanimity on the rest.

Mayor WOOD moved to take a separate vote on each of the resolutions. Carried.

The first and second were carried, Mayor WOOD alone voting in the negative, on the ground that the resolutions complimented every member of the force, whilst he had affidavits, which he would present in due time to the Board, to show that there were many members of the force who, instead of being entitled to the thanks of the Board, ought to be dismissed for their conduct on Election day.

The third resolution was then put as amended by the removal of the last clause and the substitution therefor of the words "and their efficient service."

Mr. PEARCE called attention of the Board to a discussion which took place at the last meeting, when Mayor WOOD intimated that he (Mr. PEARCE) was under some commitment to him to vote with him in favor of the old Police, and he (Mr. PEARCE) made a distinct denial which he believed he had substantiated, though on the reports which had gone before the public in the papers, a doubt might arise as to whether that disavowal had been made. He, that account, therefore, he deemed it important to say distinctly that he had never made any pledge or commitment to Mayor WOOD or to any other human being, in reference to his conduct in this Board. To show how little probability there was of any such thing, it should be recollected that he had never solicited, or expected, or desired the appointment, and finally accepted it with great reluctance, and at the sacrifice of great personal convenience. And when the Mayor called upon him on the evening of his appointment, at his house at Bloomingdale, he first of all apologized to him for having nominated him, supposing it might have been an inconvenience to him, and then went on to announce his appointment, and to urge its acceptance by considerations of a general character, such as the exposed state of the City of New-York, and the very inadequate Police force which was in it. In the conversations which followed, he (Mr. PEARCE) expressed to the Mayor, as he had to a great variety of persons, that he felt an interest in the old Police, and the desire that the worthy men of them should be reinstated in their places. That was his honest opinion since they were dismissed, and it was his opinion now. His first act on entering the Board, was to ascertain by inquiry at the Board where the impediments were that hindered their reinstatement, and he then learnt that they had been dismissed, not as he supposed by a corporate resolution of the Board, but dismissed after a judicial proceeding and against decision, which, as he understood, could not be reversed, excepting a decision of the Court or some act of the Legislature. He was ready to-morrow, if these disabilities could be removed, to elect, and to do it cheerfully, the best men of that force, for the obvious reason that they were already well drilled, and that there were among them a great many men of excellent character. And this was the whole extent of any commitment he had made or of any opinions he had expressed. He stated this publicly now, because he felt mortified at the supposition that any of his friends might think he had made a commitment of himself any particular course. He had been elected without his knowledge, and did come into this Board utterly without any commitment whatever.

Mayor WOOD did not think that the Commissioner (Mr. PEARCE) and himself differed at all on that question. He had stated to this Board that he had never conversed with Mr. PEARCE on the subject until after he was nominated and made a member of this Board. That was so; and in regard to the interview to which Mr. PEARCE alluded, he had stated the facts correctly to the best of his (Mayor WOOD'S) recollection, and he did not think they differed at all. He would say, however, that those opinions of Mr. PEARCE'S were not new to him, and he certainly would not have presented his name to this Board as a Commissioner if he had not felt assured that such were Mr. PEARCE'S sentiments in reference to the old force.

Mr. PEARCE wished to know how they could reinstate the old Police as the law now stood.

Mayor WOOD replied that under the decision of Judge DAVIES, the difficulty would be rather in returning to reinstate them. He did not see how they could help restoring members of the old force. He had a proposition to submit bearing on that very question.

General NYE said the following proposal in reference to the same subject had been received:

*To the Board of Commissioners of Metropolitan Police.*

GENTLEMEN:—We notice, by a report of the proceedings in your Board as published by the Press of this City, that you are anxious to have a speedy adjudication of the questions now in litigation between your Board and those who claim to be members of the Police of this City. As counsel for a large number of those who are usually designated the Municipal Police, and who now claim to be officers of Police, entitled to do duty and to receive pay, but who are not recognized by your Board, we are instructed to join you in any measure that can be taken to expedite the settlement of the questions in controversy, and for that purpose will agree with you upon a case containing the facts necessary to such determination.

If you will either directly or by resolution, authorize your counsel to join in this method of disposing of the questions at issue, much litigation will be avoided, and an authoritative adjudication can probably be obtained in January next.

The questions which should be embraced in the case to be submitted are substantially:

I. Did the Municipal Police who were in office at the time of the passage of the Metropolitan Police act and at the time the Board was organized, but who did duty under the Mayor up to July 3, 1857, become officers of the Metropolitan Police by virtue of the law?

II. If they became officers of the Metropolitan Police by force of the statute, were the proceedings of your Board in their alleged removal in accordance with the law, and the rules and regulations adopted by your Board?

III. If the members of the Municipal Police who continued to do duty under the Mayor, and who did not, prior to July 3, 1857, acknowledge your authority, did not, by force of the law, become officers of the Metropolitan Police, are they precluded from being appointed as officers of the police force by reason of the prohibition contained in section 12 of the act?

Should you deem any other questions material we will cheerfully consent to the incorporation in the case of the necessary facts to raise the question. Trusting that this proposition may be accepted by the Board, we have the honor to be

Very respectfully,

Dec. 7, 1857. BEEBE, DEAN & DONOHUE.

The Chairman further stated that there were a large number of those persons who had been in the old force, who had counsel engaged at the present moment with counsel for the Commissioners, for testing the very thing which this letter suggested. He supposed they would have the facts ready to-morrow, and that the case would be argued some day early in the week.

Mayor WOOD assumed that this question was not to be decided on a case to be made out between counsel on the one side and real counsel on the other. The gentlemen by whom this letter was written represented the interests of five hundred men.

Gen. NYE said the Commissioners would never get up a case on the questions presented in this communication if he could help it. The issue of it, were it to be made out at all, must be made out of the whole matter, and not on questions interrogatories.

Mayor WOOD declared that he had perfectly right, and precisely what he desired, but he did not know that the Board had any counsel.

Gen. NYE said it had.

Mayor WOOD replied that if it had, the appointment had never been made by any vote of the Board.

Gen. NYE stated that the appointment had been made before the Mayor came into the Board.

Mayor WOOD said it was not on the minutes.

General NYE replied that it was.

Mayor WOOD stated, and gave his sanction to any prepared case where the rights of the great mass of these men would not be prejudiced, and if any case decidedly favorable were presented respecting the rights of those officers.

General NYE declared that he had no right to sit and to express any such opinion nor had he any right to be concerned in getting up any case to submit. As a member of the Board, he would not sit under any such authority as assumed. He had been elected without his consent, and he would not sit under any such authority as assumed.

Mayor WOOD was glad that he (General NYE) had at last come to a realization of the dignity of this Board.

General NYE affirmed that his conduct in this Board spoke as well for itself as did the Mayor's own; and no member of this Board should sit here with his consent to suffer the expression of any such supposition as that in which the Mayor had indulged.

Mayor WOOD did not suppose the Board would do any such thing, but he supposed it of individual members of this Board, some of whom did things in the name of this Board without any authority whatever.

General NYE—That is what I deny.

Mayor WOOD—And that is what I mean, and I have foundation for what I say.

General NYE—Then if you say with reference to me, I emphatically deny it.

Mayor WOOD—I do say it with reference to you.

General NYE—Then I assert it to be perfectly false, and you know it to be so.

Mayor WOOD—Your gentlemanly manners are on a par with your official conduct.

General NYE—Yes, sir; as my official conduct will bear scrutiny with yours, I trust.

Mr. PEARCE—I move an adjournment.

The Board proceeded to act on reports on complaints, none of which involved any serious consequences to the accused, save in the case of Brown, who was dismissed for riotous conduct over in Jersey. Complaints were made against two officers for taking the custody of the "Tammany" meeting in Wall-street the other night, when many of the public calling for "Three cheers for Mayor WOOD." The complainants not appearing, the charges were dismissed.

Mr. PEARCE moved that "Meeks, Brown, Hall and Vanderpool" be confirmed as attorneys to the Board. Carried.

It was then announced that the Committee on Station-houses had determined to take the house formerly occupied by the Commissioners in White-street, and appropriate it to the accommodation of witnesses confined in criminal cases.

Mr. BOWEN moved that the Committee be authorized to receive estimates for putting the building in proper repair, and that they be empowered to secure it by lease or otherwise for three years.

Mr. CROLIUS suggested that the work to be done was so trifling as not to require an estimate. He did not think the expense would exceed $50.

Mr. BOWEN said they had had experience enough in glass ballot-boxes, and hereafter in every case where an outlay of money was involved it should invariably be determined by estimate.

The Board refused, by one vote—[Mr. SPEAKMAN'S] to permit officer John Tracey to receive a present of a revolver from Mr. Charles Metcalf of the Sixteenth Ward, notwithstanding Mr. Metcalf's declaration that the gift was gathered as a token of the utmost disinterestedness.

General NYE observed that if officers were permitted to receive pistols like reserves and would receive nothing. If this precedent were permitted they would invariably receive pistols for currency.

Mr. PEARCE said he understood that there were some members of the old force, who, from absence and other causes, had not been served with notices to appear before the new Commissioners, and it occurred to him that if any such cases were clearly established the Board could have no objection to reinstate them.

Gen. NYE supposed the Committee had now these cases under consideration.

The Board then adjourned till Friday at 2 o'clock.

### Fires.

FIRE IN WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the frame dwelling house No. 113 West Twenty-eighth-street, occupied by a colored widow lady named Mrs. COX, and her family. Mrs. COX sustained a loss of about $400 on her furniture, which is covered by insurance of $600 in the Excelsior Insurance Company. Mr. WILLIAMS owned the building, and his loss is estimated at $300, for which is insured. CHARLES BURNELL, a former occupant of the house is suspected of having set fire to the house. The Fire Marshall has been notified, and will thoroughly investigate the case.

FIRE IN A LARGE YARD.—A supposed incendiary fire broke out this morning, at 3½ o'clock, in the lumber yard corner of West and Watt streets, owned by E. LOUD & Co. The damage sustained amounts to several thousands of dollars. We did not learn the amount of insurance.

## FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

### ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

### IMPROVEMENT IN FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Increase of Bullion in the Bank of England.

### Further Failures in Great Britain.

### INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

### Consols 89 7-8 a 90 1-8—Cotton Quiet—Breadstuffs Improved.

The United States Mail steamship Baltic, Captain COMSTOCK, from Liverpool at about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 25th of November, arrived here yesterday morning.

The following is the specie list per Baltic:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. W. Murrell, of Mobile | $1,000 |
| Henry & De Cordova | 1,000 |
| Wm. Leconey | 500 |
| Homer & Spencer, of Boston, (care of Goodhue & Co.) | 1,500 |
| Total | $4,000 |

The steamship *Persia* arrived at Liverpool at 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 21st Ultimo, and the *Jason*, from New-York via Queenstown, arrived at Southampton on the morning of the 22d.

The screw-steamer *Anglo-Saxon* left Liverpool for Portland at noon on the 25th November.

The *City of Baltimore* arrived at Liverpool at 4½ o'clock on the morning of the 26th.

We present below full details of the financial news from Europe, which manifest a general and decided improvement.

The gold taken to the Bank of England within a week amounted to £700,000, exclusive of any previous that may have been returned from Scotland or elsewhere.

The funds were buoyant, and Consols closed at 89⅞@90 for money, and 90@90⅛ for account.

A case of considerable importance to railroad shareholders had been decided in the Court of Chancery. The parties are shareholders in the Great Northern Railroad Company, having a suit against the Company, in which they contended that preference stock carried a fixed rate of interest to be paid in full before the ordinary shareholders could claim any dividend whatever. Judgment was given in favor of the preference shareholders. The litigation in this case was caused by the Redpath frauds.

It is stated that the British Government at the last moment refused to defer further the pending agreement with Austria to our only one granted Austrian line in its vast system of communication with India.

General WILSON and HAVELOCK are to be raised to the dignity of Baronet, the former as Sir ARCHDALE WILSON of Delhi, and the latter as Sir HENRY HAVELOCK of Lucknow.

A boiler explosion at a cotton spring factory, in Huddersfield, had killed nine persons and wounded many others.

The *Times* says the Chairman of the India Company will propose as the Directors a grant of £500 a year to General HAVELOCK, in addition to the ordinary allowance. The Queen has granted permission to the widow to assume the title of Lady HAVELOCK.

M. FOULD, French Minister of Finance, was on a visit to London. His visit was supposed to have reference to the financial crisis and the commercial pressure at the former capital, and it was also suggested that he was to confer with Lord DERBY, Prime Minister, on the subject of the Suez Canal. It was also suggested that he was to confer with Lord PALMERSTON, Secretary of the Interior, on the subject of the Suez Canal.

The Emperor and Empress left Paris on the 24th.

The *Constitutionnel* says that the Conference of Paris will be opened on Wednesday, the 1st of December.

The *Nord* says that the Conference of Paris has been put off to the month of January.

The Bank of France was unchanged.

A meeting of Bankers was held in Paris on the 23d, for the purpose of addressing a memorial to the Government, to show the great duty on foreign silk-woven fabrics, and the ground that they cannot compete with them. A deputation of Bankers of the Rue Vivienne waited on the Minister of Commerce that the Government would be guided by the wants of commerce.

The *Moniteur* announces the appointment of M. DUFFIN as Procureur Imperial to the Court of Cassation. A dispatch from Paris says the subject says: "M. DUFFIN was formerly President of the National Assembly. He was one of the most violent advocates of the Orleanist party, and the appointment of office shows the Emperor's great confidence in Paris."

The Pope's Government wants to negotiate in Paris on the Loan, to exchange satisfactorily of the treaty relative to the new currency of Romagna.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 24th November, says:

"If the English and French Governments agree about Malakoff, they perfectly agree on all the affairs of Spain, Prussia and Greece. Lord HOWDEN is about to return to Madrid. The relationship had been detailed. They went there by the Mexican question, which still presents great difficulty, and even danger, if left unsettled. It is understood that Lord HOWDEN is charged to change the Spanish Government the expediency of granting M. LAVRAGUA (the Mexican Envoy) and thus allowing the mediation of England and France to proceed without delay, as, however, the latter power is a numerous party on the Council of the United States and Mexico only waiting for an opportunity to envenom the quarrel, in order to turn it to their own advantage. While the Belgian Envoy at the Court of Madrid has instructions to this effect, the French minister in Mexico will receive others to endeavor to persuade that Government to withdraw his pretensions of receiving M. LAVRAGUA received at Madrid any favorable preliminary. It is hoped that the intervention of Lord HOWDEN, at Madrid and the [illegible] in Mexico, will prevent an explosion which will most certainly [illegible] to all concerned. If the Governments of Spain and Mexico confines to their present embassy, and allow as much danger to [illegible] from a question of vanity and a point of etiquette."

A dispatch from Madrid, of the 21st, reports a considerable export of Specie to London, and a consequent decline in the funds.

The election returns from Spain are still incomplete, but confirm to favor the Government.

Count CAVOUR has announced against the forced currency of Bank notes.

The Genoese journals announce the death of the eminent naturalist the Marquis SPINOLA.

Lisbon dates are to the 16th November. Yellow fever was still raging in the city, the number of deaths being about 60 a day. The Cardinal Patriarch had died of the fever.

The Bank of Lisbon was about to raise the rate of discount, which had stood at 5 per cent.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, Governor-General of Russia and Mingrelia, had been assassinated by one of the sovereign princes of Mingrelia.

Letters from St. Petersburg report that the financial crisis was beginning speedily to affect Russia. Gold had become very scarce and Exchange on London had fallen.

Letters from Vienna report a continuance of the financial and commercial crisis in Austria. The prices of raw produce declined daily, and money was so scarce that unexceptionable goods found no new purchasers.

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### TRADE IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The New-York Chronicle, Saturday, December 5, 1857.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.

TO LET.

DANCING.

AMUSEMENTS.

The New-York Times.
PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT NO. 113 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
TERMS—Five Dollars a year!

# The New-York Times.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1860.

## Congress and the Currency.

For some years past the Congress of the United States has been gradually receiving it-self into a grand council, in which rival sagacities for the Presidency took night and day to devise new schemes for the benefit of their constituents. In this process the Senate has usually been the leader, and the House has followed, with more or less docility, in the wake of the Senate's leader of their dreams. The great parties have each elaborated their platforms of principles, and the Senate has been the natural theatre for the display of the powers of debate and statesmanship. Its members have been chosen for their supposed fitness for the duties of legislators, and the House has been content to register the decrees of the Senate, and to bring down bank, factories and mercantile firms in rapid succession from one end of the Union to the other. For then, as now, the banks and funds were a significant Democratic meeting last evening, at the Seventh Ward Hotel, in Madison-street, under the auspices of the Seventh Ward Young Men's Democratic Club. Officers of the Club for the ensuing year were chosen, as follows:

*President*—JAS. BLAIR, Jr.
*Vice-Presidents*—THOS. SMITH, JAMES M. BAXTER.
*Secretary*—JAS. A. BLAIR, Jr.
*Treasurer*—HENRY BIDDLE.
*Sergeants-at-Arms*—EDWARD DARBY.

Several speeches were made, in which the "platform" adopted at the late election were declared to be sound, and pledged themselves "at once, and as Democrats, to support no man for office whose principles are not in accordance with the principles of self-government." [Loud cheers.] It is the principle which lies at the foundation of our institutions, is the principle of self-government as ascertained into practice in the American States, and is the principle which the Democratic party of the Union must adhere to, and never depart from. [Cheers.] They were proud to be Democrats, because they were proud to be Americans. [Loud cheers.] It

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW-SHADES
CHEAP FOR CASH.
KELLY & REMSBURG, No. 381 Broadway.

Have a full and choice stock of Brussels, Saxon, De Lainc, Worsted Damasks, Cretonne, which are now offered at less than cost to import. Also a full line of Window-Shades.
WINDOW-SHADES.
Our stock of Window-Shades is the largest in New-York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer them at less than cost to import.
KELLY & REMSBURG, No. 381 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN HAVING CARDS OR SMALL JOBS PRINTED, please call at No. 257 Pearl-st., up stairs.

MOTH SILK TIES at 50c. each.
At No. 497 Broadway.

STOCKS AND NECK-TIES
Sold at one-third less than usual prices.
At No. 497 Broadway.

Agents for Bentley & Co.'s French Satin ! Patent Finish Cambric Shirts, Nos. 14 to 17, at No. 214 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

DRY GOODS.
TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN PRICE!
ON TUESDAY,
$200,000 STOCK REDUCED TO $150,000!!
THE WHOLESALE STOCK,
FROM No. 114 Broadway,
NOW SELLING
AT RETAIL,
In the Store No. 300 Bowery,
Opposite 4th-st.
Will be opened on Tuesday, Dec. 8, at 8 o'clock.
UNPRECEDENTED DISCOUNT!
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
VELVETS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
LINENS,
DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY.

BUILDING SALE OF RUGS.
ALL OF GENUINE NATURAL AND NATURAL COLORS.
ONE SMALL LOT WILL CONTINUE FOR
THIRTY DAYS.

A NEW AMERICAN INVENTION IN HEATING STOVES.
Economical and healthful.
Call and see it in operation.
No. 12 Seventy-third, near Broadway.

FIREPROOF SAFES.
Fire and burglar proof safes, with Sargent's Patent Powder-proof locks for banks or store doors. Also, Sargent's Patent Combination Locks, Bank Work, Vault Doors, &c.
SARGENT & CO., No. 151 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—Dr. Chapin's lecture, "A Chapter with the Lawyers," this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at Clinton Hall. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Tickets for sale at the door.

ALL-WOOL SHAKER FLANNELS.
KEPT FOR SALE AT 50c.
10 cases just received from Auction.
FULL YARD WIDE.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Canal-st.

DE LAINES, PLAIDS, POPLINS
And every other variety of fashionable and DESIRABLE WINTER DRESS GOODS.
At much-reduced Prices.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Canal-st.

NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Chintz, Sleeves, Cambrics, Robes, Bands, Skirts, &c.
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Canal-st.

CARPETINGS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.
In every variety. Also,
WINDOW SHADES, GILT COMBINED.
Tassels, Bands, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

ENGLISH BLANKETS AND QUILTS.
Just received, a full assortment of Domestic and ALL-WOOL ENGLISH BLANKETS.
Also, very fine and quilts, Crochet and WHITE MARSEILLES QUILTS.
LORD & TAYLOR.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Canal-st.

MOURNING CLOAKS.
GREAT NOVELTIES.
At sales.
BY SHERMAN & COMPANY,
No. 619 Broadway.

SILK LACE VEILS, WINTER BONNETS, ALL WIDTHS.
Under-garments, Wool Union and Silk Gloves, &c.
LARGE VARIETY AT LOW PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Canal-st.

ALL-WOOL SHAKER FLANNELS.
KEPT FOR SALE AT 50c. &c.
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## AUCTION SALES.

BY THOMAS & CO., Auctioneers—Office No. 21 Nassau-st.

BY C. A. STADTMULLER & CO., Auctioneers—Office No. 2 and 4 Nassau-st.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer—Office No. 23 Nassau-st.

BY J. R. BAKER, Auctioneer.

BY SAMUEL M. GRAY, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY A. MOORE, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS & CO., Auctioneers—Office No. 56 Exchange-place.

BY ADRIANCE, BLEECKER & CO., Auctioneers—Office No. 59 Exchange-place.

BY DAVIS & CO., Auctioneers—Office No. 59 Exchange-place.

BY J. F. CONNOLLY & CO., Auctioneers—Office No. 59 Exchange-place.

BY A. J. CONKLIN & CO., Auctioneers—Office No. 59 Exchange-place.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Auctioneers—Office No. 59 Exchange-place.

BY BANGS, BROTHER & CO., Auctioneers—Office No. 59 Exchange-place.

BY BANGS

## CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, this 7th day of December, 1857.

H. A. ACKLEY, Cashier.

E. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, this 7th day of December, 1857.

O. H. SMITH, Cashier.

E. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 340, Laws of 1857, for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 5, 1857.

Average amount of Loans and Discounts ..... $3,176,441 91
Average amount of Specie ..... 641,260 00
Average amount of Circulation ..... 1,194,660 00
Average amount of Deposits ..... 3,276,441 91

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O. H. SMITH, Cashier.

E. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, this 7th day of December, 1857.

H. A. ACKLEY, Cashier

## NEW-YORK CITY.

Coroners' Inquests.

AN OLD WHISKY SOAKER GONE.—Patrick Riley, well known in the Police of the First Ward, where he has made it his head-quarters for several years, was found dead on Monday. At an early hour in the morning Officer Haskell, of the First Ward, found him in a doorway in his beat, and everything indicated that he had helped himself freely from the whisky barrel. He was taken to the Station-house, but the result proved that he had drank "too deep and long," as he died shortly after. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict rendered of "Death from congestion of the brain, caused by intemperance." "Pat" was about 45 years of age, is not known to have had any family, but only as a vagrant who was inveterately fond of whisky.

DEATH OF AN UNKNOWN MAN.—An inquest was held, yesterday, at the City Hospital, on the body of an unknown man, who was brought into the Hospital about a month ago, suffering from a fracture of the skull, and died on Sunday night. No clue to his name or relations could be obtained. His injury presented the appearance of having been caused by a fall on the sidewalk, but whether the fall was accidental, or whether he was the victim of violence, was not learned. The deceased was about 55 years of age, and was a native of Ireland. He was dressed like a laborer.

The "Revolt in India, or the Fall of Delhi," is astonishing what crowds this thrilling picture continues to attract to Panvot's National Theatre. It is now in the second week, and the desire to see it is on the increase. We are also to have in connection with it for this evening, the beautiful drama by Miss Fenimore, entitled "Mable, the Child of the Forest," and the farce of "The Captaire Bobs a Bet."

SHERMAN'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes—Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Water-street, and No. 252 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

REMEDY FOR THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Relief is obtained and speedily a cure effected by inhaling and applying J. R. Graffam's Olive Tar. The great Magnetic Power of Olive Tar renders it also the most speedy and effectual remedy for any Rheumatic, Neuralgic or other of several pains. For 50 cents a bottle at No. 16 State-street. Also for sale by druggists.

Testimonials from Gorham Law, Esq.; Samson Stone, Esq.; Rev. B. Colcord; Rev. Isaac W. Wyer, Postmaster of New-York; Thurlow Weed, Esq., of the Albany Evening Journal; Rev. B. Bannard, Esq., Boston; Gen. Peter Gansa, Washington; Gen. Cashman, Texas, and from many others, can be had at 16 State-street.

SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, SYPHILIS, Ulcers, Sores, and all other diseases of impure blood are speedily cured by taking J. R. Graffam's Iron and Sarsaparilla, and applying an Ointment made of Graffam's Olive Tar and mutton tallow. Sold by druggists, and all Grocers. 12 Powders for $1; Olive Tar, 50 cents; Ointment, 25 cents.

## LONG ISLAND.

THE POOR IN BROOKLYN.—The agent of the Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, is calling loudly for contributions. He says the demand for assistance the present season is much greater than usual, as every one will understand. He says:

"The demands for aid were never so imperative as since the commencement of early December, as this season. Take for instance the operations of last week—the Association assisted, during the week, 120 families, of which were Americans, 36 Irish, (31 Protestant, 17 Catholic,) 19 English, 6 Germans, 3 Scotch, and 2 French. Fifty-eight of these families were widows, with dependent children, and 18 were mechanics, sailors and seamen out of employment. The expenditure for the week were $199 66.

"The Executive Committee of the Association invite the scrutiny of the friends of the poor throughout the city, to the mode of distribution, and the kind of relief furnished, and if improvements can be suggested in either, the Board will be most happy to adopt them.

"Personal attention is requested to their mode of relief, as compared with that of out-door relief furnished by municipal authority. In one case contributions are made through responsible grocers in each ward, at the lowest paying prices, for such articles as are most wholesome and least expensive, and the order then given naming the articles and the amount of each to be furnished. In the other case the money is simply given for "one dollar in groceries," which, in the hands of an improvident family, will not last many are poor because they are improvident) usually purchases, at high rates, a little coffee, sugar, butter, and perhaps a little flour, most of it for drink, and for that which does not sustain life. In one instance, recently, a laboring man, with a wife and six children, was furnished with the order for one dollar in groceries; he bought with it seven pounds of sugar, three cents in coffee, and one-half pound of flour—not one single item of food. We believe that our organization will do more to relieve more suffering, will make families more comfortable with ten dollars than in ordinary times with twenty. Donations in clothing, boots and shoes, provisions and groceries, are solicited. Contributions may be made to any of the officers or visitors of the Association. This opportunity is taken to acknowledge the receipt of $47 45 from Rev. Mr. Wyer—amount of collection taken up in his church (Bedford-avenue Dutch Reformed) for the poor on Thanksgiving Day.

OUTBREAKS ON THE BROOKLYN POLICE.—The Brooklyn Police, during the 48 hours ending yesterday morning, arrested 39 persons, mostly for author of disorderly and during the same period of time 64 persons were accommodated with lodgings at the different Station-houses. Of the 39 arrests, 24 were foreigners; 15 natives of the United States; 0 have trades; one is a teacher, and the remainder were laborers and seamen. Of the whole number, only *fifteen could* read. Of the 39 persons arrested 18 only have traded, and the balance are laborers; 17 of the whole can read, and 26 are married.

The arrests were in the different Precincts, as follows:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10 | 12 | 6 | 2 | |
| | 10 | 7 | 2 | 1 | |
| | 9 | 9 | | | |
| | 12 | 8 | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | 50 | 46 | |

BURGLARIES AND LARCENIES IN BROOKLYN.—Saturday night house No. 37 Myrtle-avenue was entered by thieves, who carried away an overcoat valued at $150.

Same night the house of the Misses Ecorn, in Cumberland-street, was robbed of property valued at $40.

The house of D. S. Franon, in Cumberland-street, near Lafayette-avenue, was robbed of property valued at $100.

Monday night two burglars gained admission to the house of Mr. Twining, No. 25 Adelphi-street, by means of nippers. Their entrance was known to the occupants, and the thieves generously departed without taking anything.

A carpenter shop on Quincy-street, owned by Abraham Wyckoff, was broken into Sunday night, and robbed of a variety of carpenters' tools.

The residence of Mrs. R. Cesseron, on Division-street, was robbed of a variety of wearing apparel.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.—Officer Stoolnoff, of the Third Precinct, Brooklyn, on Sunday night arrested three boys, the youngest 10 years, and the eldest 12 years of age, for breaking into store No. 164 Atlantic-street. They broke into the place for the purpose of stealing fruit. Committed to answer.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire Sunday night proceeded from Gowanus, where a carpenter shop on Third-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street was set on fire. The fire was extinguished by Officer Van Nostrand, of the Eighth Precinct Police, with a few buckets of water.

POLITICAL.—The primary meetings of the American Party in Kings County, to elect members of the General Committee, will be held in the different Wards and towns this evening.

ARREST OF JOHN MOORE, keeper of a sailor's boarding-house in Liberty-street, New-York, was brought to Brooklyn yesterday to answer a charge of being a receiver of considerable stolen property. The property was found on his premises.

JUDICIAL HALL.—This new hall, recently enlarged by Mr. John F. Carstairs, at the corner of Fulton and Orange streets, Brooklyn, will be thrown open to the public this evening. The ball is 50 by 100 feet.

Over six thousand five hundred dollars have already been subscribed towards establishing the Mercantile Library Association in Brooklyn.

The election for seven Assistant Engineers in the Brooklyn Fire Department, W. D., takes place this evening.

TERMS OF COURT IN SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT FOR 1858.—The undersigned Justices of the Supreme Court hereby appoint General and Special Terms of the said Court, and Circuit Courts, and Courts of Over and Terminer to be held in the Second Judicial District for the years 1858 and 1859, and assign Judges to hold said Courts as follows:

GENERAL TERMS IN 1858.

Second Tuesday of February at the City Hall in Brooklyn—Justices Strong, Lott and Emott.

Second Tuesday of May at the Court-house in Poughkeepsie—Justices Strong, Emott and Brown.

Second Tuesday of September, 1858, at the Court-house in Newburg—Justices Strong, Lott and Brown.

Second Tuesday of December at the City Hall in Brooklyn—Justices Strong, Lott, Emott and Brown.

1859.

Second Monday of February at the City Hall in Brooklyn.

Second Monday in May at the Court-house in Poughkeepsie.

Second Monday of May at the Court-house in Newburg.

Second Monday of December at the City Hall in Brooklyn—Justices Lott, Emott and Brown.

CIRCUIT COURTS AND COURTS OF OYER AND TERMINER.

COUNTY OF DUTCHESS.

First Tuesday of June, 1858 and 1859—Justice Emott.

First Monday of October, 1858—Justice Strong; 1859—Justice Lott.

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

Third Monday of April, 1858 and 1859—Justice Brown.

Third Monday of October, 1858—Justice Strong; 1859—Justice Lott.

COUNTY OF KINGS.

Second Monday of January, 1858—Justice Strong; 1859—Justice Emott.

Second Monday of March, 1858 and 1859—Justice Lott.

Second Monday of April, 1858 and 1859—Justice Lott.

First Tuesday of June, 1858—Justice Strong; 1859—Justice Lott.

First Monday of October, 1858 and 1859—Justice Brown.

Second Monday of November, 1858 and 1859—Justice Emott.

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

Second Tuesday of April, 1858—Justice Emott.

Second Tuesday of April, 1859—Justice Brown.

Third Tuesday of November, 1858 and 1859—Justice Brown.

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.

Third Monday of June, 1858—Justice Lott; 1859—Justice Brown.

First Monday of September, 1858 and 1859—Justice Emott.

Fourth Monday of November, 1858—Justice Emott; 1859—Justice Lott.

COUNTY OF ROCKLAND.

Third Tuesday of April, 1858—Justice Strong; 1859—Justice Emott.

Fourth Monday of October, 1858—Justice Emott; 1859—Justice Brown.

COUNTY OF PUTNAM.

First Monday of June, 1858 and 1859—Justice Brown.

First Monday of October, 1858 and 1859—Justice Lott.

COUNTY OF ORANGE.

Third Monday of January, 1858, at the Court-house in Newburg; 1859, at the Court-house in Goshen—Justice Brown.

Second Monday of June, 1858, at the Court-house in Goshen; 1859, at the Court-house in Newburg—Justice Emott.

Second Monday of October, 1858, at the Court-House in Newburg; 1859, at the Court-House in Goshen—Justice Lott.

COUNTY OF DUTCHESS.

Second Monday of March, 1858 and 1859—Justice Emott.

Second Monday of June, 1858 and 1859—Justice Brown.

First Monday of October, 1858 and 1859—Justice Emott.

First Monday of December, 1858—Justice Lott, and 1859, Justice Emott.

Special Terms for the trials of issues and the hearing of uncontested motions.

In the County of Westchester, first Tuesday of April, 1858—Justice Strong; first Monday of April, 1858—Justice Lott.

COUNTY OF KINGS.

First Monday of January, 1858 and 1859—Justice Lott.

First Monday of February, 1858—Justice Brown; and in 1859—Justice Emott.

Third Tuesday in March, 1858—Justice Strong; and in 1859—Justice Brown.

First Monday of December, 1858—Justice Strong; and Justice Lott.

Special Terms for the hearing of non-enumerated motions will be held at the times and places assigned for holding Circuit Courts, excepting in the County of Kings, when the Judges shall be engaged in holding the Courts as follows:

At the City Hall in Brooklyn on the first Monday of each month—by Justice Lott.

At the Court House in Poughkeepsie on the first Monday of each month—by Justice Emott.

At the Court House in Newburg on the first Monday of each month—by Justice Brown.

At the City Hall in Brooklyn on the first Monday of July, 1858 and 1859—by Justice Emott.

At the City Hall in Brooklyn on the second Tuesday of November, 1858—by Justice Strong.

Signed, S. D. STRONG,
JAMES EMOTT,
JOHN W. BROWN.

## NEW-JERSEY.

CONFESSION OF THE CINCINNATI BURGLAR.—One of the firm of S. K. Graves & Co., of Cincinnati, whose jewelry store was robbed about a week ago, arrived in Jersey City yesterday afternoon, and upon seeing the young man who was arrested upon suspicion of having committed the robbery, (who gave his name as Charles E. Warren,) at once recognized him as a resident of Cincinnati, where he had always been known by the name of Smith instead of Warren. He also fully identified the property as a portion of that stolen from their store. Smith, yesterday afternoon, after finding that he was fairly caught, confessed all the particulars of the robbery—said that the balance of the property was concealed in Cincinnati, and expressed an entire willingness to return to that city, without waiting for a requisition. It is understood that he will, in company with Mr. Graves and Chief of Police Hanes, start for there to-day.

ANOTHER INJUNCTION.—The Supreme Court of New-Jersey, upon application of the counsel for the three dismissed Hoboken Water Commissioners, granted an injunction on Saturday, restraining the new Board from taking any action in the matter of introducing water, until the further order of the Court. It was served on the new Commissioners on Saturday night, and makes the third process now pending in the case.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 7.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 Mo. State 6s | 78½ | 200 Cum. Coal Co. | 2¼ |
| 2,000 do. | 79 | 100 Erie R. | 17¾ |
| 3,000 Kansas 6s, 5 yrs. | 50½ | 200 do. | 17¾ |
| 5,000 do. | 50 | 100 do. | 17¾ |
| 4,000 Erie R. Con. Bs. '71 | 89 | 100 do. | 17¾ |
| 2000 Harlem R. 1st m. | 90 | 200 do. | 17¾ |
| 2,000 Gal. & Chi. 2d m. b. | 89½ | 200 do. | 17¾ |
| 2,000 Ill. C. R. R. Bs. | 85 | 100 Ill. Cen. R.R. | 90 |
| 1,000 do. | 85½ | 100 Mil. & Chi. & N. Ia. R. | 72 |
| 12,000 do. | 85½ | 10 Mil. & Chi. & N. Ia. R. | 72½ |
| 2,000 do. | 85 | 93 Panama Railroad | 93½ |
| 2,000 M. C. R. R. 8 p. c. | | 23 do. | 93½ |
| bds. | 85½ | 10 Cleve. Col. & Cin. R. | 97½ |
| 2 N. J. C. R. R. | 99½ | 20 Galena & Chic. R. | 72½ |
| 500 do. | 99½ | 50 do. | 72½ |
| 20 St. of New-York | 85½ | 50 do. | 72½ |
| 100 do. | 85½ | 50 do. | 72½ |
| 10 Union Bank | 100 | 50 do. | 72½ |
| 7 St. State New-York | 95 | 100 Chic. & R. I. R. R. | 72½ |
| 5 Am. Ex. Bank | 99 | 50 do. | 72½ |
| 100 do. | 99 | 20 Mil. & Miss. R. R. | 23½ |
| 10 do. | 99½ | 100 do. | 23½ |
| 50 Ocean Bank | 70 | 200 La. C. & Mil. R. R. | 13 |
| 100 D. & H. C. Co. b30 cx d | 100 | 50 do. | 12½ |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 Virginia 6s | 83½ | 10 Mich. Cent. R. R. | 80 |
| 4,000 Missouri 6s | 73½ | 200 Erie Railroad | 17¾ |
| 1,000 do. | 73½ | 100 do. | 17¾ |
| 4,000 Ill. Cent. R.R. bs | 92½ | 50 do. | 17¾ |
| 2,000 La Ce & M. L. G. b. | 50 | 5 Gal. & Chic. R. R. | 72 |
| 2,000 Mich. C. 8 p. c. bds. | | 44 Ill. Central R'd | 90 |
| St. L. Cny. Bs. | 82 | 200 M. Se. & N. Ia. R. | 16 |
| 1,000 Hud. R. R. 2d m. | 96 | 100 do. | 16½ |
| 5,000 L. E. & W. 1st m. b. | 45 | 100 do. | 16½ |
| 6 Market Bank | 90 | 100 do. | 16½ |
| 25 Cumberl'd Coal Co. | 2½ | 100 do. | 16½ |
| 225 do. | 2¾ | 50 do. | 16½ |
| 50 Pacific Mail St. Co. | 69 | 50 Cley. & Tol. R. R. | 43½ |
| 100 N. Y. Cent. R. | 74½ | 100 do. | 43¾ |
| 12 do. | 74½ | 100 do. | 43¾ |
| 200 do. | 74½ | 100 do. | 43¾ |
| 10 do. | 74½ | 50 Panama R'd | 93½ |
| 100 do. | 74½ | 45 La Crosse & Mil. R.R. | 12 |
| 25 do. | 74½ | 20 Ohio & Ind. R. R. | 19¾ |
| 10 Reading Railroad | 51½ | 50 Hudson River R.R. | 30 |

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction by S. Draper:

| | |
|---|---|
| $1,000 California 7s | Int. added 69¾ |
| $1,000 Han. and St. Joseph's R. R. 7s | Int. added 80 |
| $1,000 Evansv., Indiansp. and Cl. 7s | Int. added 80 |
| $2,000 Memphis City 6s | Int. added 75 |
| $5,000 Missouri 6s | Int. added 70 |
| $25,495 15 Ohio and Miss. R. R. | Int. added 20 |
| $3,000 Fox R. and Wis. Im. Co. 10s | Int. added 20 |
| $6,000 Fox River and Wis. 6s | Int. added 20 |
| Acceptance of Illinois Cen. R. R. | 20¾ |
| 10 shares Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co. | 94 |
| 50 shares Fulton Fire Ins. Co. | 90 |
| 3 shares Corn Exchange Bank | 63¾ |
| 6 shares Pacific Bank | 105 |
| 5 shares Bank of America | 100 |
| 26 shares Bull's Head Bank | 76½ |
| 30 shares Phœnix Bank | 92 |
| 100 shares Nicaragua Transit Co. | 7¾ |
| 20 shares Treverton Coal Co. | 21 |
| 5 shares Bank of Commonwealth | 78 |
| 20 shares American Exchange Bank | 99½ |
| 60 shares Fox River and Improvement Co. | 10 |

The following sales of Stock and Bonds were made at auction to-day by Albert H. Nicolay:

| | |
|---|---|
| $1,000 Lexington City 6s, 1893 | Int. added 46¾ |
| 1,427 Sacramento City 10s, 1874 | Int. added 60 |
| 2,000 Sacramento City 6s, 1869 | Int. added 46 |
| 5,000 Brooklyn City 6s, 1861 | Int. added 89 |
| 2,000 Madison City 6s, 1857 | Int. added 49 |
| 12,000 Terre Haute & Alton 10s, 1874 | Int. added 24¾ |
| 5,000 T. Haute & Alt. 1st mort. 7s | Int. ad. 61¾ @62 |
| 2,000 Ohio and Miss. R. R., 1870 | Int. ad. 24¾ @25 |
| 3,000 Clev. Zanesv. & Ash. R. 7s, 1874 | Int. ad. 66¾ @66½ |
| 1,000 Cass. & Amboy R. R. 6s, 1869 | Int. added 87 |
| 2,000 Academy of Music 6s | 83½ |
| 20 shares Mechanics Association and Exchange Room | 13½ |
| 100 shs. Brunswick City Land Company | 94¾ |
| 50 shs. Continental Coal Company | 2¾ |
| 1 share N. York and Virginia Steamship Co. | 99 |
| 100 shs. Del., Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co. | 18¾ |
| 100 shs. Watertown and Rome R.R. | 60¾ @60½ |
| 20 shs. Lorillard Fire Ins. Co. | 120½ |
| 100 shs. Firemen's Ins. Co. | 106¾ |
| 100 shs. Citizens' Fire Ins. Co. | 107 |
| 10 shs. Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co. | 93¾ @95 |
| 20 shs. Peter Cooper Fire Ins. Co. | 100½ |
| 50 shs. Arctic Fire Ins. Co. | 60 |
| 75 shs. National Ins. Co. | 60 |

BY R. LUDLOW, JR., & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| $10,000 Louisiana State Fives, payable 1872 | 71¾ |
| $4,000 City of Memphis 6 ₩ cent. Bonds | 57¾ |
| $10,000 City of Alton 6 ₩ cent. Bonds | 60 |
| $10,000 Cleveland and Pittsburg Second Mortg. | 80 |
| 25 shares Trenton Iron Co., $100 each. Peter Cooper, President | 75 |

MONDAY, Dec. 7—P. M.

The Official averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the week ending on Saturday last, Dec. 5, the particulars of which are advertised by each Bank separately, on another page of this paper, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of Increase in Loans 1,270,448
Increase in Specie 1,700,417
Increase in Circulation 24,217
Increase in Undrawn Deposits 126,984

The statement is one that will afford general satisfaction. The turn in the Loan column is an agreeable feature. The Specie average presents the extraordinary figure of $26,069,632. The average is a declining one to-day, owing to the heavy shipment by the *Atlantic* on Saturday, and it is possible the present statement may prove the maximum for some weeks to come. Including the Clearing House operations of the week and the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

| | Dec. 5, 1857. | Dec. 6, 1856. | Nov. 29, 1857. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital | $81,235,000 | $80,510,000 | $80,510,000 |
| Loans | 106,026,304 | 96,333,857 | 94,555,856 |
| Specie | 12,278,247 | 20,208,885 | 24,577,815 |
| Circulation | 3,071,746 | 4,838,803 | 4,847,529 |
| Gross Deposits | 91,090,794 | 78,440,045 | 79,389,810 |
| Exchanges | 28,774,815 | 14,647,680 | 15,201,944 |
| Undrawn | 22,812,960 | 24,444,275 | 24,327,961 |
| In Sub-Treasury | 11,944,414 | 2,961,412 | 4,866,210 |

The Discount market is quiet to-day. There is not much prime paper offering outside of Bank. Demand loans rule at 6@7 ₩ cent., with only a moderate employment for money in this way. The *arrival of the mail by the Baltic* checked the business in Exchange, which has not yet fairly opened for the *Africa*. The holders of Sterling are firm, but there is not much disposition shown to buy except short-sight bills. These rule at full Specie terms, 111@111¼. The engagements of Gold for this packet amount at present to a million of dollars. English Coin is in request at $4 85@$4 91 for sovereigns. American Coin, 100¼@100¾; Bar Gold, 100¾@100¾. French bills and Gold rather dull. Pennsylvania funds, 97¼@98¾.

The English advices by the *Baltic*, at this port, from Liverpool, Wednesday, Nov. 25, show an improvement in Money affairs in London, and a better tone in the Markets at Liverpool. The Bank had received about £930,000 in Gold since the report of the 16th; confirming the intimation this morning that the minimum had probably been reached on that report. The French Bank is also gaining Bullion. The Exchanges were against the Continent in London. The market at Hamburg was under the severest pressure at latest dates. Several additional failures are reported from that quarter. A German house of first respectability in London, H. Sillem, Sons & Co., suspended payment on the 23d ult. They had only limited relations with the United States, though well known among our English and Continental merchants. It is said their estate will prove entirely solvent. The present mail removes all doubt as to the satisfactory arrangement of Mr. Peabody's application to the English Bank. The Union and Oriental Banks in London are said to have made themselves parties to the guaranty of the character and sufficiency of the securities lodged by Mr. P. with the Bank. The amount is again stated at $800,000, or almost four million dollars. The trade reports from Manchester show a partial revival in the demand for Goods for India and Germany, but this was only an exception to the general dullness of trade. Nevertheless, at the last hour before the steamer sailed on Wednesday, the Liverpool Cotton market indicated a steadier tone, while good samples of Wheat and Flour are quoted higher than by the previous mail. Indian Corn 6d.@10d. the quarter lower. In American Stocks, in London, the demand was active immediately after the *Persia's* mail from this side was delivered, particularly in Erie and Illinois Centrals. In the latter there was a subsequent falling off in the shares from 88@86¾. The Bonds of both Companies were in good request. Sales of New-York Central shares at 73 per cent. sterling on the latest New-York quotations of 69@70 per cent. Mr. Robert Campbell, Chairman of the English Committee on the new Erie loan, was inviting the attention of all parties interested in the work, as bond and stockholders, to the proposals from New-York, through a notice in the *London Times*. The further trade reports from Paris, it will be noticed, are less discouraging, and we understand that some of the French letters are to the same purport. Of the future of the market for discounts in the English metropolis, a distinguished Bank authority predicts 5 ₩ cent. by March 1. Loans on the Stock Exchange had already fallen to 7 ₩ cent. The public were large buyers of Consols.

The news was not made fully known at the Stock Board, to-day, until after the first call of the list, and the business was, consequently, light. Prices stiffened at the close of the morning session, and subsequently advanced 1@1¼ ₩ cent, on Saturday's rates, except Illinois Central Bonds, which were done at 82@82¾ ₩ cent. After the printed list of the Second Board, Erie closed 17¾@18; New-York Central 75; Reading 52½, and Toledo 43@43½. The general market firm.

The following tabular statement shows the diminished export of Railroad Iron from Great Britain to the United States during the month of October:

| | 1856. Tons. | 1857. Tons. | 1856. Tons. | 1857. Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | — | 198 | New-York | 6,008 | 1,031 |
| Charleston | 800 | 600 | New Orleans | 4,811 | — |
| City Point | — | 175 | Philadelphia | — | 141 |
| Mobile | 36 | — | | | |
| Total tons | | | | 5,650 | 2,060 |

### The Ohio Life and Trust Company—Statement of the President.

*From the Cincinnati Gazette, Dec. 5.*

Having returned from New-York, after an absence of three months, diligently employed in the investigation of the affairs of this Company in said City, it will no doubt be expected that I am prepared to render a statement of its present condition and prospects.

It pains me to state, that such is the confused and intricate condition of the Company's books and papers at the New-York Agency, that it is utterly impossible now to present any statement which will enable those interested to form any correct estimate of the ultimate value, either of the Stock of the Company, or of any claims they may hold.

Accounts with parties having business with the Agency, have been made out and furnished them. In many instances no response or acknowledgment has been received; many have been returned, pointing out numerous errors and discrepancies. It will readily be seen that these various differences in the accounts must be reconciled and adjusted, before the actual condition of the Company can be ascertained.

One serious source of embarrassment arises from the unwarrantable hypothecation by the Cashier in New-York of a large amount of paper sent to the agency for collection only. It is impossible, at this time, to conjecture for how much of this the company may be ultimately liable.

Within the past two weeks, protested bills of exchange, to the amount of £95,000 sterling, (equivalent to about $120,000,) have been returned upon the company in New-York. Nearly all these bills had been purchased and remitted to meet various drafts drawn by the Cashier upon a credit opened in London with Messrs. Bell & Grant. The acceptors of these protested bills, as well as the drawers in New-York, having suspended payment, and being perhaps insolvent, what dividends will be obtained from their estates, and when, is very uncertain. This is another of the many causes or reasons why a statement cannot now be prepared, and is here introduced merely as an illustration.

In addition to the foregoing, is the almost endless litigation consequent upon attachments and other legal proceedings, causing additional embarrassment in the investigation and settlement of claims for or against the Company.

The various assets of the Company, pledged and unpledged, are of such a mixed and varied character that in the present disturbed and unsettled state of money matters, it is wholly impossible now to fix a value upon them.

The causes which have brought the Company to insolvency, are wholly owing to the unauthorized and disastrous transactions of the Cashier in New-York.

1. In his dealings with and large advances to the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, to aid in the completion of said road. This account has not yet been adjusted.

2. In speculations on his own account in the stock of this Company, as well as other Companies, as also in the State securities.

3. In the depreciation of stocks and securities, held by him as collateral to unauthorized loans made by him in New-York.

These are the prominent items, and the loss sustained on them alone, will, I fear, be of sufficient amount to absorb the entire capital of the Company—two millions of dollars.

In my investigations in New-York, I received from the Trustees there, Messrs. Cox & Sherman, efficient aid and counsel. These gentlemen, on the 23d of April last, entered into an examination of the affairs of the Agency, and found the various securities which had been pledged for loans made by the cashier, all on hand, and perceived nothing wrong in the various statements prepared and presented for their examination. The great trouble in reference to the books at the Agency not showing its real condition, arises from the fact, that the large transactions already referred to were not made in them, but were suppressed by the Cashier and consequently known only to him.

It will require some months yet of patient investigation before any statement can be prepared that will serve as a guide in determining the value of a claim against the Company.

A fully aware of the incompleteness of this statement, and that it cannot prove very satisfactory to Stockholders—as to those who have placed their funds in the custody of the Company, and are so much annoyed and distressed by its being withheld from them for so long a period.

CHARLES STETSON, President.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4, 1857.

THE CASHIER SUIT.

*From the New-York Express, Dec. 7.*

The publication of Mr. Charles Stetson, of Cincinnati, against the New-York cashier of the Ohio Life & Trust Company, attracts some attention. It is a way of Mr. Stetson, of Cincinnati, the President, upon Mr. Ludlow, the New-York cashier—rather a private than a public way—and yet it greatly interests the public, in consequence of the enormous interests involved. Mr. Stetson, among other specifications, makes the following:

"The causes which have brought the Company to insolvency are wholly owing to the unauthorized and disastrous transactions of the cashier in New-York.

1. In his dealings with and large advances to the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, to aid in the completion of said road. This account has not yet been adjusted.

2. In speculations on his own account in the stock of this Company, as well as other Companies, as also in the State securities.

3. In the depreciation of stocks and securities, held by him as collateral to unauthorized loans made by him in New-York.

These are the prominent items, and the loss sustained on them alone will, I fear, be of sufficient amount to absorb the entire capital of the Company—over two millions of dollars."

Now all this reads very well,—but Mr. Ludlow had the authority of the Company for his general course of business,—as will be seen by the following letter:

(COPY.)
OHIO LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST CO.,
CINCINNATI, Friday, Dec. 19, 1856.

Messrs. ——— ———, New-York.

I am authorized by the Board of Trustees of this Company to assure, that any and all liabilities incurred by Edwin Ludlow, Esq., as Cashier of this Company in New-York, are and will be, sustained by this Institution and assumed to the full extent of any such liability.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) C. STETSON, President.

The Pittsburg affair was especially authorized by the Trustees of the Ohio Life and Trust Co., which gave the Pittsburg road a credit of £60,000 ($300,000) two years ago, taking their notes at 9, 12, 18, and 24 months.

The purchases of stock were made by the Cashier, as stated, and for the benefit of the Company, which wanted new capital, and attempted the policy of putting its stock at a premium where a million of new stock would be taken. An extra dividend was made also for this purpose; but the whole concern came to an end before the new Stock could be sold. The whole thing was upon borrowed money; the Cincinnati office loaned on New-York and the New-York office did the best it could. It is understood that the late cashier had a dead weight of $700,000 left him by his predecessor, equal to one-third of the capital.

Mr. Stetson has, in his statement, omitted to give all account of the house office under his management. The history of the Company can never be complete until this is given; and the sooner it comes the better. The Stockholders will find it bad enough, but the odium of the management will have to be borne by the whole body of Trustees, who were well aware of the hazardous expedients of the Company, and who largely profited by them. Mr. Stetson's card, in order to throw all the burden upon New-York, is shown to be valueless by the letter we publish above.

### OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—230. 5.

| Names of Banks. | Aver. am't of Loans & Dis. | Aver. am't of Specie. | Aver. am't of Circulat'n. | Aver. am't of Deposits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Exchange Bk | $4,450,705 | $2,342,889 | $626,222 | $6,949,613 |
| Artisans' Bank | 612,647 | 92,209 | 62,220 | 390,277 |
| Atlantic Bank | 483,141 | 39,297 | 89,662 | 341,813 |
| Bk. of America | 4,660,930 | 2,272,945 | 59,000 | 5,576,570 |
| Bk. of Commerce | 10,000,000 | 3,284,000 | 2,000,000 | 8,000,000 |
| Bk. of Ocean'd'n | 616,782 | 215,710 | 44,317 | 775,218 |
| Bk. of New-York | 2,200,246 | 1,119,222 | 999,886 | 3,479,264 |
| Bk. of N. America | 1,650,788 | 338,679 | 94,671 | 1,819,686 |
| Bk. of Republic | 3,262,100 | 782,074 | 118,652 | 2,780,778 |
| Bk. St. New-York | 3,351,218 | 944,304 | 441,880 | 2,978,461 |
| Broadway Bank | 1,736,630 | 320,616 | 204,220 | 1,223,177 |
| Bull's Head Bank | 189,000 | 24,603 | 29,432 | 157,460 |
| Butch & Drov'rs' Bk. | 1,102,102 | 152,000 | 125,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Chatham Bank | 302,302 | 85,943 | 88,218 | 180,604 |
| Chemical Bank | 1,486,483 | 694,277 | 238,940 | 1,618,411 |
| Citizens' Bank | 498,008 | 80,214 | 147,908 | 230,460 |
| City Bank | 1,207,419 | 600,084 | 16,200 | 1,304,215 |
| Continental Bank | 2,818,322 | 772,290 | 97,943 | 1,881,126 |
| Corn Exch. Bank | 1,202,088 | 282,159 | 103,180 | 1,314,816 |
| Fulton Bank | 1,000,437 | 266,125 | 83,012 | 1,155,792 |
| Greenwich Bank | 486,000 | 161,000 | 108,290 | 511,676 |
| Grocers' Bank | 1,116,044 | 144,026 | 38,320 | 880,000 |
| Importers' & Traders' Bk | 1,961,054 | 364,533 | 249,889 | 2,048,716 |
| Irving Bank | 452,087 | 125,286 | 79,781 | 389,000 |
| Leather Man. Bk. | 1,736,346 | 422,074 | 264,263 | 1,691,402 |
| Manhattan Co. | 4,200,044 | 1,040,221 | 179,200 | 3,847,000 |
| Marine Bank | 538,000 | 158,000 | 82,000 | 512,000 |
| Market Bank | 1,272,113 | 208,810 | 171,640 | 1,064,000 |
| Mechanics' Bank | 1,400,000 | 337,000 | 317,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Mech. & Trad. Bk. | 1,000,000 | 244,000 | 178,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Mercantile Bank | 1,861,630 | 427,800 | 38,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Merchants' Bank | 4,662,000 | 1,284,000 | 1,818,121 | 4,704,000 |
| Merch. Exch. Bk. | 1,461,651 | 462,475 | 136,040 | 1,062,276 |
| Metropolitan Bk. | 5,477,702 | 1,818,121 | 980,692 | 4,704,000 |
| National Bank | 1,972,315 | 700,410 | 89,488 | 720,000 |
| N. Y. Dry Dock Co | 361,000 | 63,000 | 44,000 | 115,000 |
| N. Y. Exch. Bank | 220,886 | 43,540 | 166,004 | 214,007 |
| Ocean Bank | 1,151,000 | 232,301 | 91,640 | 772,087 |
| Oriental Bank | 410,000 | 77,000 | 92,000 | 328,000 |
| Pacific Bank | 762,007 | 174,722 | 7722,822 | 562,112 |
| Park Bank | 2,400,571 | 510,000 | 1,100,000 | 1,871,146 |
| People's Bank | 482,000 | 82,000 | 154,000 | 402,000 |
| Phœnix Bank | 2,000,000 | 700,000 | 800,000 | 2,200,000 |
| St. Nicholas Bank | 780,241 | 98,731 | 97,412 | 663,945 |
| Seventh Ward Bk. | 600,000 | 206,000 | 166,619 | 640,377 |
| Shoe & Leath. Bk. | 2,728,521 | 827,367 | 80,636 | 4,704,364 |
| Tradesmen's Bank | 1,107,110 | 188,000 | 288,127 | 607,026 |
| Union Bank | 2,482,392 | 643,000 | 164,931 | 1,970,971 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $96,152,067 | Circulation | $6,558,000 |
| Specie | 26,069,632 | Deposits | 73,402,065 |

LOANS ON PREVIOUS STATEMENTS.

| | Nov. 28. | | Nov. 21. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amer. Ex. Bank | $4,591,705 | Manhattan Co. | $4,193,849 |
| Artisans' Bank | 617,614 | Marine Bank | 710,000 |
| Atlantic Bank | 492,810 | Market Bank | 1,272,113 |
| Bk. of Americe | 4,660,930 | Mech. & Trad. Bk. | 1,000,000 |
| Bk. of Commerce | 10,000,000 | Mercantile Bank | 1,874,000 |
| Bk. of New-York | 2,200,246 | Merchants' Bank | 4,702,000 |
| Bk. of N. America | 1,650,788 | Merch. Exch. Bk. | 1,461,651 |
| Bk. of Republic | 3,262,100 | Metropolitan Bank | 5,396,228 |
| Bk. St. New-York | 3,351,218 | National Bank | 1,951,264 |
| Broadway Bank | 1,736,630 | N. Y. Dry Dock | 361,000 |
| Bull's Head Bank | 191,977 | N. Y. Exch. Bank | 220,886 |
| Butch. & Drov. Bk. | 1,102,102 | Ocean Bank | 1,194,196 |
| Chatham Bank | 300,300 | Oriental Bank | 410,000 |
| Chemical Bank | 1,481,676 | Pacific Bank | 762,414 |
| Citizens' Bank | 504,226 | Park Bank | 2,400,571 |
| City Bank | 1,206,281 | People's Bank | 482,000 |
| Continental Bank